

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

bullocks; also, four horses,
A quantity of Horses, and a flock of Milder
Ewes.
Terms, cash.
N. B.—The Auctioneer begs to apprise the
Stockholders in the neighbourhood of Root
Hill, that he will be happy to effect sales of
horned cattle, horses, &c., while he is on the
ground. Every accommodation has been
made by Mr. Thomas for the receiving of
cattle for sale.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN.—Seeing a letter in this day's Herald, endeavouring to substantiate the assertions made by the Colonial Architect, before the Legislature, and feeling, although with many others similarly situated as myself, that such assertions are neither more nor less than an attempt to forward his own views at the expense of a serious damage to our character, I take the liberty of requesting your insertion of the following facts.

Mr. Lewis's sole endeavour appeared to be to impress upon the Council that the work was done as cheaply under his superintendence, as it could have been done by contract. Now every workman in Sydney who is capable of estimating the value of work is very well aware that this building, which has been so much lauded, could have been erected at a cost of from £200 to £300, instead of £2000. But to step up the hill and take a look at the library now in the course of erection, and what are the facts connected with it? Why, that the expense of that splendid building fully bears me out in asserting, that Mr. Lewis stated what was not true (probably, however, from his ignorance). Since the present contractor has been appointed, the amount received, or receivable, does not amount to one penny, and the work has been expended upon the Custom House. Now this part of my letter can be of course only be understood as it ought to be by practical people, but any one who is capable of estimating the value of labour necessarily bestowed, and that the walls are considerably higher, and that there is a great deal more area, and yet all this at one-half the cost of the Custom House.

I shall follow the writer of the letter to the Council Chamber. I cannot be expected to know the *extres* beyond the original estimate, but I suspect that Sir George Gipps, if I was known, has proved a true prophet, when he stated that the original sum calculated on by Mr. Lewis would fall very far short for its completion, and I am sure the architecture does little credit to the Government, and that no one under him. Take away the broad flight of stone steps, and the royal arms, and any respectable farmer's barn is not inferior. Next, to the Court House. Your correspondent complains that the work was insufficiently done, and that the consequences are now apparent in the admission of great quantities of rain. I shall begin at the lower part of the masonry of the building (not offering any opinion of the masonry of the new custom house, or architecture for such buildings), and let any one, either professional or otherwise, say, if it has been joined as it ought to have been, when we see what it looks like to appear to be one, the stones skirting as they are, and the venous appearance they make to the great injury of the wall in all the lower part of the building; and then compare the upper part, which was performed by the same man, with the lower part more than receiving the pretended imparted instructions. The roof is stated to have been done in a very imperfect manner; of this I know nothing, but clear to every one it must be, that if such is the case, the superior quality of the work is to be blamed—every one convicted at carrying through work in a cheap manner, or else he was no judge, or probably he never minded how it was done; and in either way the building suffers, and consequently the public is impoverished. The expense of erecting this Court House, the writer of this believes to have greatly exceeded what it ought to have done, and Mr. Lewis could not help it. I now come to the new Government House, the masonry work of which was performed by contract, Messrs. Cowlishaw and Co. being the contractors—and the roof put on by contract, Messrs. Brodie and Co. being the contractors; the plumbers' work of which was also by contract, and the slating done by a tradesman who I know stood in little need of instructions; therefore whatever merits may accrue from the erection must be accorded to contractors.

I have seen Mr. Blower's plans in England for different buildings, and as they were always considered excellent enough, it is hardly doing credit to the colonial architect, who could not be trusted by the Government with safety.

Mr. Lewis stated that the men were more willing to work for the Government than contractors, for a salary of £100 per annum, and to all parties, we will qualify his expression; for it does unfortunately happen that through the prevailing distress several contractors have not been able to keep time with their men as they would have done, but this is a fact, and that the several contractors for the stone-work, of any magnitude, and which are conspicuously placed before the working public, are in no such situation, and could, if they were allowed the means to carry on their work, take all the best hands which are at present employed under Government, without the men even once thinking they would go unpaid; and as proof of my opinion the best way is to ask the men themselves.

Although I might extend my letter much further, and enter into many details, probably I have said as much as will show any impartial person that the Government has been very much deceived, and that the several contractors for the stone-work, of any magnitude, and which are conspicuously placed before the working public, are in no such situation, and could, if they were allowed the means to carry on their work, take all the best hands which are at present employed under Government, without the men even once thinking they would go unpaid; and as proof of my opinion the best way is to ask the men themselves.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, constantly,
A PRACTICAL BUILDER AND CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.

P.S. I have not heard the *Guardian* nor the *P.M.* I do not know any thing but what is stated in the letter of the *Herald* concerning it.

THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
GENTLEMEN.—As the subject of the South Sea Islands has very justly excited in a high degree the best feeling of British hearts in this colony, I have thought the following copy of a letter, by the late Governor, to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, might not be ill-timed in its publication, following up the noble and Christian-like proceedings of the late Governor, and the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, in their efforts to secure the well-being of the South Sea Islands with his family. I have other documents relative to the various South Sea Islands, and should I see that an occasional reference would be likely to keep alive the noble feelings lately exhibited, I shall be glad to send you with their insertion in your truly valuable paper.

I am, Gentlemen, yours obediently,
George-street, Parramatta, June 14.

(Copy.)
"Government House, Sydney, May, 1816.
"To the Chiefs and principal men of the Islands of the Marquesas, in the South Sea.
"The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, in the name of the Governor of the Colony of New South Wales and his Dependents, wishes good health, long life, faithful subjects, and prosperous days.
"The Governor has learned with much satisfaction that a British subject, named John Smith, who was master of a schooner of a vessel called the *Queen Charlotte*, belonging to Sydney, in this territory of New South Wales, had, on a late voyage from this to your islands, dared to sail with injustice and cruelty to some of your people with whom he was dealing, contrary to the good will borne to you all by His Majesty King George, the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland, under whose authority this Government of New South Wales is established, and tending to subvert that good and friendly understanding which, in obedience to the commands of the King, the Governor is most anxious to maintain.

and support with you, and all other friendly chiefs in the islands of the Great South Sea.
"The Governor, anxious to punish the said evil disposed man, John Smith, caused him to be brought to trial on his return hither, according to the laws of a British settlement, on the charges which were made against him, and would have made him suffer for the cruelties by him on your friendly and unoffending people, but all the truth could not be brought to light in regard to the cruelties committed by him, and the laws which are meant to protect the lives of men until they be proved guilty could not inflict the punishment which the Governor believed to be deserved. As an undoubted proof of the Governor's own anger and displeasure against Martin, he has to inform you, the chiefs of the Marquesas, and all their great men, that the said Martin shall never be suffered to go again to those islands, or to do any of your people any further injury.

"That the friendly chiefs to whom the Governor of New South Wales now sends this despatch may understand how great his anger has been against Martin for doing such wicked actions as those he has been charged with, he now desires it to be kept in the memory of the Marquesas Chiefs that he has dismissed Martin from the command of the said *Queen Charlotte*, and will never suffer him to command any other vessel from this territory to the Marquesas, or any other of the islands in the Great South Sea; and he no longer lives under this Government."

"This declaration of sorrow for the bad actions of a British subject; the punishment he has inflicted on Martin; the anger which he has professed for the health and happiness of the Chiefs and great men of the Marquesas; and his earnest desire to preserve peace and friendship for ever between the subjects of King George, the Sovereign of Great Britain, and the good people who live under the protection of, and are subjects to, the Chiefs of the Marquesas, convince the Governor that on the part of those Chiefs, who are good men, and who will be lastingly established towards the subjects of King George, who, in confidence of their own innocence and of the generous dispositions of the inhabitants of the Marquesas, may be hereafter led to resist, either for the purpose of fair trade, or those of brotherly friendship. The Governor intreats the Chiefs to lay these things to their own hearts, and thence to vow friendship to the good people of the Marquesas, and that they will for ever forgive the crime of the bad man Martin, and not endeavour to punish other persons for the crime committed by him. In this way, resting on the justice and wisdom of the Chiefs and principal men of the Marquesas, the Governor assures them he will be always ready to attend to their wishes, interests, and welfare; and that their people may have the benefit of his protection, and all the cordiality and kindness due to the subjects of friendly chiefs.

"The Governor would be very glad to write this despatch to the Chiefs and principal men of the Marquesas, who, in the language, would understand better than English; but he has not yet learned of the Marquesas, and therefore he cannot write it. The next thing, however, to writing a language understood by the Chiefs, is to bring to the light the true explanation of his words to a faithful interpreter, he has chosen for this purpose to give this despatch into the hands of Mr. Pascoe Crook, a minister of the Gospel, and a subject of the Marquesas, and who has a high regard for the best and chiefest of their nation.
"Mr. Crook is now proceeding to Otaheite, and will send this despatch from thence to the Chiefs of the Marquesas, who, in the translation of it into their own language, as the last high mark for the Marquesas Chiefs and principal men, it is ordered by the Governor that this despatch shall be subscribed after his own name, and the seal of his Government affixed to it.
"May length of days, and abundance of all good things, render happy the Chiefs and great men of the Marquesas, in friendship with King George."

ENGLISH EXTRACT.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER APPEARED IN THE *Morning Post* of January 29th, and we readily copy it to show the opinions that were entertained at so recent a period.

To the Editor of the *Morning Post*.
Sir, I, who am in England, and whose interests are intimately connected with the well-being of the colony of New South Wales, I confidently trust to your courtesy for the publication of a few observations on the conduct of the late Governor, and the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, in their efforts to secure the well-being of the South Sea Islands with his family. I have other documents relative to the various South Sea Islands, and should I see that an occasional reference would be likely to keep alive the noble feelings lately exhibited, I shall be glad to send you with their insertion in your truly valuable paper.

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your paper of Tuesday. The primary object of this Bill is a legal determination of the maximum of interest. Such a check on the gold-sucking fraternity of universally acknowledged utility, and the dreadful consequences to the many, from the arbitrary exactions of usurious interest, are too well known to require from me more than a passing expression of reprobation. Another prominent feature of the Bill is a repudiation of the ruinous system, still pursued by the banks, of awarding enormous interest, on current accounts, to persons who, in the hazardous speculations and the oppressive expedients necessarily entered into with a view of securing such interests, are totally incompatible with a sound and steady administration of any company's finances. But it may be, and it is objected that the grievance brings its own remedy. This is certainly true in fields, where the principle may be extensively and successfully applied; but in a comparatively small settlement, with an overstocked competition, the principle, I submit, is not feasible. Now the original or emancipist banks are at heart opposed to the practice, but the practice may be continued, and the principle may be stoutly upheld by the Anglo-colonial banks. Abolish this system, and you destroy the most prolific, though latent, source of the depression everywhere prevalent, of the enormous excess of paper circulation, and of the consequently frightful disproportion of debt to the actual amount of circulating specie in the colony. Under circumstances such as these, the paper currency, I maintain, is a false and unsound principle, the principle, I submit, is not feasible. Now the original or emancipist banks are at heart opposed to the practice, but the practice may be continued, and the principle may be stoutly upheld by the Anglo-colonial banks. Abolish this system, and you destroy the most prolific, though latent, source of the depression everywhere prevalent, of the enormous excess of paper circulation, and of the consequently frightful disproportion of debt to the actual amount of circulating specie in the colony. Under circumstances such as these, the paper currency, I maintain, is a false and unsound principle, the principle, I submit, is not feasible.

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IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF
MR. HENRY MOORE.
(By order of the Trustees.)
VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE
AT MILLER'S POINT, AND
SEVEN ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
WITH COTTAGES,
ON THE SOUTH-HEAD ROAD.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received
instructions to Sell by Auction, at his
Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-
place,
On TUESDAY, 21st JUNE,
At Eleven o'clock,
The following Valuable Properties, consisting of—
THAT ELEGANT AND COMPLETE
FAMILY RESIDENCE,
AT MILLER'S POINT,
(Lately occupied by Mr. Henry Moore.)
THE DWELLING-HOUSE,
Which is substantial stone and brick built,
and in excellent condition, contains, on the
GROUND FLOOR,
An Entrance Hall, and four large Rooms,
with Butler's Pantry and Closet, and on the
FIRST FLOOR,
One large Drawing-room, two Bed-rooms,
and One Dressing-room, Water-closet &c.
The Drawing, Dining, and Sitting Rooms are
furnished with handsome Glaziers, and have
polished marble chimney-pieces. There is
a VERANDA at the front, and on both sides
of the House, commanding the most extensive
view of the Harbour, and the opposite shore.
Underneath the House is spacious and dry
Cellage, and in the rear
A LARGE YARD,
Enclosed by substantially-erected OUT-
HOUSES, consisting of Kitchen, with
Oven, Larder, Store-room, Servants'-
room, Coach-house, and stable, and a well,
Hay-loft, Well of Water and Pump, and
other conveniences.

THE GARDEN
In front and at the side of the Premises, overlooking the Harbour, is tastefully laid out and planted with Vine, Shrubs, and Ornamental Plants.
THIS PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD SUBJECT TO A MORTGAGE OF £2000.
Parties desirous of having a
HANDSOME AND COMPLETE CITY
RESIDENCE,
Will find this Property to meet their wishes
in every respect.

TWO COTTAGES AND SEVEN
ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.
AT THE JUNCTION OF THE NEW AND OLD SOUTH
HEAD ROADS, NEAR THE LIGHTHOUSE.
LOT No. 1,
Consists of three roads twenty and a half
perches, at the junction of the New and Old
South Head Roads, entirely fenced in, and
subdivided with close fencing, with a com-
modious weather-boarded and
VERANDAED COTTAGE,
Neatly built with wood, painted and finished
up at great expense, consisting of Four
rooms, also, Kitchen, Store, and Servants'
Room, Coach-house, Hay-loft, and two-stall
Stable and Out-house in the rear, with a
VEGETABLE GARDEN, YARD, AND
SMALL PADDOCK.
LOT No. 2,
Consists of three roads and thirty-four
perches of vacant Ground, enclosed with a
frontage to both roads, cleared and
stumped, and fit for pasture or cultivation.
LOT No. 3,
Consists of one acre twelve and a half perches,
cleared and stumped, with frontage to both
roads.
LOT No. 4,
Consists of one acre twenty-six perches,
frontage to both roads, cleared and stumped,
and fit for cultivation towards the New
Road frontage.
LOT No. 5,
Consists of one acre, one road, and eleven
and a half perches, cleared and stumped, with
frontage to the Old Road, and to a reserved
road leading from the Old to the New South
Head Road.
LOT No. 6,
Consists of three roads thirty-eight perches,
with a cultivated Paddock enclosed, and
frontage same as Lot No. 5.
LOT No. 7,
Consists of one acre, three roads, and twenty
perches, bounded westwardly by the Church
Reserve, southwardly by the New Road,
and separated from allotments 5 and 6, by a
reserved road between the Old and New
main Roads. On this allotment there is
erected a new and substantial
STONE COTTAGE,
consisting of four sizable Rooms, with two
fire places and a five place in each; also a
Lobby, front and back doors, with a Kitchen
in the rear, containing an oven, and on the
same range, a Store and Servants' Room,
three-stall Stable, Coach-house, and Hay-
loft, well finished and substantially
built of stone.
The Entrance to this Allotment is exactly
opposite the Road leading to Vaucluse, which
it overlooks, besides commanding, as do all
the other Allotments, a bird's-eye view of
the Harbour, and of the sublime
expanse of the Pacific on the one hand, and
a distant prospect of the Blue Mountains,
and a varying scene of intervening country,
on the other.
This Property, of which a PLAN may be
seen at Mr. LYONS'S MART, is indeed
unusually situated, and must be highly
valuable in the course of a few years, as the
most eligible investment for Building Purposes.
The Cottages already erected present even now
two new Retreats and compact PROPERTIES
as any family, desirous of a retired residence
in the vicinity of the METROPOLIS could wish
for. An Act established on any of the Allot-
ments would prove a profitable undertaking, if
parties visiting the Heads feel the want of a
place of REFRESHMENT.

AFTER WHICH,
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF
MR. JOSEPH MOORE,
(By order of the Trustees.)
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE CITY
AND LAND PROPERTIES:
LOT I.
That handsome and well built brick City
Residence, occupied at present by Mr. Joseph
Moore, and having a frontage of 54½
feet to
FORT-STREET.
These Premises contain, on the Grounds
Three, an Entrance Hall and two Dressing
Rooms, Dining Room, Library, and Pantry,
and on the FIRST FLOOR, four Bedrooms
and two Dressing Rooms.
The Drawing and Dining Rooms have all
handsome Marble Chimney-pieces and Register
Stoves, and are painted in Oil.
The BATHROOM
contains Kitchen, Laundry, Cellar, and two
Servants' Rooms.
IN THE REAR
is a Yard, with a Three-stall Stable, Coach-
house, Hay-loft, and a Well of Water and
Pump.
LOT II.
Those HANDSOME PREMISES, having a
FRONTAGE OF 80 FEET to
FORT-STREET,
lately occupied by Dr. Nicholson, M.C.,
containing, on the Grounds, Entrance
Hall, Drawing Room, and Dining Room;

and on the FIRST FLOOR, three Bed Rooms,
and Dressing Room.
The BATHROOM contains Kitchen, Laundry,
and Servants' Rooms.
THE YARD
contains Stable, Coach-house, Hay-loft, &c.
LOT III.
One Plot of Land, having a frontage of 82
feet to Fort-street, adjoining Lot II.
LOT IV.
THAT HIGHLY VALUABLE CITY
PROPERTY, SITUATE IN PRINCE-
STREET, ADJOINING COLNE HOUSE,
and occupied by Mrs. Johnson, at a RENT
of £120 PER ANNUM.
This Property, which is enclosed by a stone
wall, has a frontage of 102 feet to Prince-
street, and 105-12 feet to Cumberland-street,
consists of a stone-built
TWO STORED HOUSE,
fronting Cumberland-street, containing four
Rooms on the GROUND FLOOR, and five Rooms
on the FIRST FLOOR.
THE YARD
contains Detached Kitchen, Stable, Coach-
house, Hay-loft, &c.; also a Well of Water.
Besides which, there are belonging to these
Premises Two Cottages, fronting Cumber-
land-street.
LOT V.
Two ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, at Miller's
Point, with frontages to
VICTORIA TERRACE,
being as per Deeds:
Lot 21—With 50 feet frontage to Victoria
Terrace, by a depth varying from 100
feet to 90 feet, and a back frontage of
20 feet to a Crown Road.
Lot 21—With 50 feet frontage to Victoria
Terrace, by a depth varying from 100
feet to 90 feet, and a back frontage of
20 feet to a Crown Road.
LOT VI.
3660 ACRES LAND ADJOINING MAIT-
LAND,
Consisting of three separate Grants, viz.:
2560, 600, and 400 acres.
The 600 Acres from Maitland to Newcastle
run through the above Land.
About 600 Acres are let upon Fencing
Leases to five Tenants, for the term of five
years from 30th August, 1842, and is superin-
tended by an overseer, at £40 per annum and
small portions of these Lands are
cultivated by the Tenants.
LOT VII.
ONE ALLOTMENT OF LAND, in the
TOWN OF NEWCASTLE,
as described in the Deed as follows:
"All that parcel of Land, situated in the
Town of Newcastle, in the County of
Northumberland, in the Colony of New
South Wales, being Lot No. 51, and
bounded on the west by Bolton-street; on
the north by Lieutenant Hick's allotment;
on the east partly by No. 50, and the Aus-
tralian Agricultural Company's Allotment;
and on the south by Eckford's Allotment,
&c."
LOT VIII.
55 Acres of Land, on the North Shore, in the
Parish of Willoughby, consisting of—
15 Acres, being half of 30 acres, purchased by
Mr. Mossman, as per plan.
40 Acres grant, in the name of Joseph Moore.
Further particulars of which will be given
at time of sale.
Plans of the above properties, by Mr.
Armstrong, are to be seen at the Mart of the
Auctioneer, where all further particulars may
be obtained.
Terms at sale,
(G. R. GRIFFITHS,
TRUSTEES, OF R. DELOITTE,
FRED. PARBURY.

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS,
AND OTHERS.
MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by
George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 21st INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
One case Bonnets, consisting of—
Girls' and women's Tuscan, Dunstable, Lau-
ton, trimmed and untrimmed
Bonnets shaggy
Fancy print dresses
White and figured mokin
Union dowlas
Gambroon, Grandville, and jean coats
Cotton shirtings
Ind. rubber ditto
Dob. cork trousers
Grey domestics, all widths
Broadcloths and dowlas
Printed and figured muslin
One bale tweeds
One bale figured alsa dresses
One hundred pair mokin trousers
One bale black shirtings
One ditto colored ditto
One bale flannels
One bale regatta shirts
To Stationers and Spirit Merchants.
At 12 o'clock,
One case superfine foolscap paper, 15 lbs.
Seventy-seven gin, 1 and 2 gallons each
AFTER WHICH,
Eight crates Earthenware, consisting of—
Soup tureens
Cover dishes
Cups and saucers, large size
Dinner services
Foot baths
Dress services
Vase glasses
Caret glasses
Decanters
Large deep stone jars
Milk pans
Stone jug
Fanning, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 6028

TO DAIRYMEN, MILKMEN, PRI-
VATK FAMILIES, AND OTHERS,
WHO RUN THEIR MILKERS WITH
THE TOWN HERD;
ALSO—
TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK to New Zea-
land and the Islands
LOWE'S (of Bringley) FINE BREED OF
CATTLE.
MR. STUBBS announces that he is
instructed to sell by public auction
AT THE CATTLE MARKET,
On FRIDAY, THE 21st DAY OF JUNE,
1844,
At One o'clock precisely,
40 Forty Cows
80 Eighty Heifers and Steers
120
Terms—Cash—with the opportunity to the
buyers of having the Cattle put up in such
lots as may best suit them.
It is deemed quite unnecessary to say
more of this admirable small herd of Cattle—
than that they are of the well known highly
valuable "Lowes" breed, of Bringley,
who, to the high price of his heifers has always
been for his stock, never feared competition for
any of it in Sydney, or any other Market.
7788

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.
THE BRINGLEY COWS, adver-
tised by Mr. STUBBS for sale at the
Cattle Market, on FRIDAY next, the 21st
instant, will be sold in lots to suit the
convenience of private families, as well as milk-
men, who may want to complete their num-
ber, viz.:—
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